

## REMARKS

Applicant replies to the Final Office Action mailed on April 11, 2006. Applicant requests an Advisory Action, if necessary. Claims 1-8, 11, 19-20, 22-23, 27-28, and 36 were pending in the application and the Examiner rejects claims 1-8, 11, 19-20, 22-23, 27-28, and 36. Support for the amendments may be found in the originally-filed specification, claims, and figures. No new matter has been introduced by these amendments. Applicant asserts that the application is in condition for allowance and reconsideration of the pending claims is requested.

### Priority Claim

✓ As requested by the Examiner, Applicant has removed the priority claim from the application. In that regard, now that the application no longer claims priority, the objection to the Declaration is now moot.

### Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner rejects claims 1-3, 7, 11, 27-28, and 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Kennedy et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,651,217 ("Kennedy"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Kennedy generally discloses a system and method for populating HTML form fields at a browser application. Specifically, Kennedy discloses that when a user first populates a form and submits it for processing, software running at the web browser determines whether the user has a stored profile containing information that is commonly used to complete forms. Such information may include, for example, first name, last name, street address, city, state, postal code, phone number, etc. If such a profile does not exist, the user is prompted as to whether or not he would like to create a profile. If the user chooses to create a profile, the Kennedy system extracts data from the form fields, matches each data item to a dictionary of commonly used fields, and uses the data to construct the profile. When the user encounters subsequent forms, the Kennedy system attempts to match data from the user's profile to the appropriate form fields based on a mapping process. The Kennedy system then enters the matched data into the appropriate form fields.

**Significantly, the Kennedy system is entirely client based, in that creation of the user profile, mapping of profile items to form fields, and filling forms all takes place at the client computer.** Applicant notes that the Examiner has stated that the "fill server", as disclosed in the claims of the instant application, is disclosed within Figure 6 of Kennedy. However, in reference to Figure 6, Kennedy recites that when "the user clicks on 'OK' and the values appearing in the autofill profile are stored in a data storage area such as area 206 of FIG. 2" (column 8, lines 43-45).

Figure 2 of Kennedy clearly illustrates that the "data storage area" is in the client computer. Kennedy makes no further reference to accessing a fill server that is separate from the client computer to store and retrieve profile data that is subsequently used to fill a form. As such, Kennedy does not disclose or suggest at least "obtaining the user profile from a fill server upon receiving a request from a client computer, wherein the fill server and the client computer are distinct devices," as similarly recited by independent claims 1 and 36.

Further, Kennedy discloses security measures that may be implemented to ensure that the user's profile data is not misused and/or compromised. For example, Kennedy discloses that "previously used data values are not used to populate a displayed form until the user affirmatively selects that choice" (column 7, lines 41-43). In other words, the Kennedy system prompts the user to determine whether or not to use the profile data to fill a form. Kennedy also discloses that, for additional security, "the values in data store 206 could be stored in encrypted form in a protected area in client computer 204" (column 7, lines 47-49). Thus, the profile data is protected from unauthorized use.

The Internet is widely used, for example, to order products, participate in forums, download software, access email, read articles, view video, and the like. Therefore, many web sites require users to fill forms to participate in such activities. Some forms require authentication information such as a credit card number, social security number, driver's license number, etc. Others require very basic information such as name, address, email address, etc. Moreover, some sites are naturally more trustworthy than others. For example, if a user has repeatedly ordered products from a particular online store without incident, then that user may be more inclined to provide more personal information within a form for that online store. However, if the same user accesses a relatively unknown web site to receive a credit report, the user may be apprehensive about providing too much personal information. A user of the Kennedy system has two options for the above scenarios. First, the user may select not to have the form automatically filled and then proceed to fill in the form in the conventional manner. Second, the user may select to have the form automatically filled and then scour the form to delete information considered to be too personal. In other words, the Kennedy system lacks the ability to select which data elements from the user's profile to include in a form based on the type of form being filled. As such, Kennedy does not disclose or suggest at least, "configuring a security level to associate with the user data, wherein the security level associates a subset of the user data to a form type" and "retrieving the subset of the

user data from the user profile based on the form type of the electronic form,” as similarly recited by independent claims 1 and 36.

Claims 2-3, 7, 11, and 27-28 variously depend from independent claim 1, **and each dependent claim now incorporates numerous other dependent claims.** As such, dependent claims 2-3, 7, 11, and 27-28 are differentiated from the cited reference for at least the reasons set forth above, as well as in view of their own respective features.

### **Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

The Examiner rejects claims 4-6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As stated above in reference to the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection, Kennedy does not disclose or suggest at least “obtaining the user profile from a fill server upon receiving a request from a client computer, wherein the fill server and the client computer are not one in the same”, “configuring a security level to associate with the user data, wherein the security level associates a subset of the user data to a form type” and “retrieving the subset of the user data from the user profile based on the form type of the electronic form,” as recited by independent claims 1 and 36. Claims 4-6 variously depend from independent claim 1, **and each dependent claim now incorporates numerous other dependent claims,** so these dependent claims are differentiated from the cited reference for at least the reasons set forth above, as well as in view of their own respective features.

The Examiner rejects claims 8, 19-20, and 22-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy in further view of Markus et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,490,601 (“Markus”). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

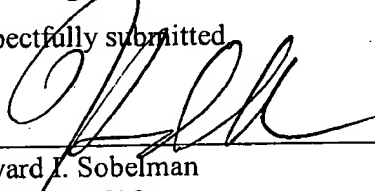
Dependent claims 8, 19-20, and 22-23 variously depend from independent claim 1, **and each dependent claim now incorporates numerous other dependent claims.** As noted above, Kennedy does not teach or suggest each feature of amended independent claim 1 and Markus does not teach or suggest the missing features. Markus discloses a server for automatically filling in form fields of an electronic document by a user creating a profile. The profile contains information that would be commonly used to fill out an online form such as, for example, first and last name, address, telephone number, email address, credit card number, etc. However, Markus does not teach or suggest, “configuring a security level to associate with the user data, wherein the security level associates a subset of the user data to a form type” and “retrieving the subset of the user data from the user profile based on the form type of the electronic form,” as recited by independent

claims 1. Thus, dependent claims 2-3 and 15 are differentiated from the cited references for at least the same reasons as above, as well as in view of their own respective features.

Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the application is thus requested. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 19-2814. Applicant invites the Examiner to telephone the undersigned if the Examiner has any questions regarding this Reply or the present application in general.

Respectfully submitted

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enter a user ID 96 and a field to enter a password 98. The login portion 94 allows a user to access their specific user profile from any WWW browser having access to the fill server URL. The login/registration screen 95 also includes a new registration portion 92 which allows a user to utilize create a new user profile.

5 With continued reference to FIGURE 8, at decision block 804, a determination is made whether the user wishes to create a new user profile or access an existing user profile. With reference to FIGURE 9, such a determination can be made by whether the user enters an ID and a password at the login portion 94, or whether the user clicks on the new registration portion 92. If at block 804 the user  
10 wishes to create a new user profile, a new account registration icon 92 (FIGURE 9) is selected at block 806 and the fill sever application window on the WWW browser 70 displays a profile creation screen 99 at block 808.

FIGURES 10A and 10B are illustrative of a profile creation screen 99 (block 808) displayed by the WWW browser 70 on the document browser  
15 computer 30 for completing an initial user profile. With reference to FIGURE 10A, an illustrative profile creation screen 99 includes a portion 100 for the user to enter his or her initial contact information such as first and last name 102, a contact e-mail address 104, a user ID 106 and a password 108. In an actual embodiment, the first portion 100 entails the minimum amount of information required to be entered by the  
20 user to have a registration. As would be readily understood by one skilled in the art, the amount and type of data required in the initial user registration would vary dependent on the type of user and the services intended purpose.

In a second portion 110 of the profile creation screen 99, the user indicates the level of security the user wishes to assign his or her profile information. In one actual embodiment, the user is presented with a choice of a limited, moderate or extensive privacy guard of the user information. The indication of one of these three levels will be then used by the fill server 34 to determine whether a form field will be automatically completed dependent on the proposed use by the form vendor. For example, some proposed uses of profile information include for personalization of a Web site, for completion of an activity such as an e-commerce transaction or for system administration. If a user selects an extensive security level, the fill server 34 would be prevented from using the user's profile to complete fields for Web site personalization, but could use the profile for completing fields required to effect an electronic transaction. As would be readily understood, various security

Security 525  
level  
+  
data  
+ 30  
form type